

The BROAD AX

HEW TO THE LINE; LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

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No. 3

Mayor William Hale Thompson Closes His Eyes Tight and Has Ordered All the Saloons in This City to Close Up at 12 O'clock Sharp Saturday Evening and Remain Closed Until Monday Morning; Great Consternation Prevails Among the Saloon Men and Their Followers

THE MAYOR WILL ENFORCE HIS PROCLAMATION CLOSING UP THE SALOONS ON THE LORD'S DAY BY THE AID OF CHIEF OF POLICE CHARLES C. HEALY WITH THE ENTIRE POLICE FORCE AT HIS BACK AND UNLIMITED POWER AT HIS COMMAND. EACH SALOON-KEEPER WILL BE PROMPTLY ARRESTED AND FINED \$200 IF HE ATTEMPTS TO SELL WHISKY OR BEER ON SUNDAYS.

MAYOR THOMPSON STARTED OUT TO BECOME A WORLD POWER IN POLITICS SHORTLY AFTER HIS ELECTION AND NOW HE CLAIMS THAT HIS POLITICAL ENEMIES IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY THREATENED TO HAVE HIM INDICTED BY THE GRAND JURY FOR FAILING TO ENFORCE THE LAWS, THEREBY COMPELLING HIM TO CLOSE THE SALOONS ON SUNDAYS.

IT DOES SEEM TO ALL FAIR-MINDED MEN, WHETHER THEY BELONG TO THE WETS OR THE DRYS, THAT MAYOR THOMPSON ACTED RATHER HASTILY IN THAT DIRECTION; THAT THE PEOPLE OF CHICAGO SHOULD HAVE BEEN PERMITTED TO VOTE EITHER FOR OR AGAINST THAT PROPOSITION BEFORE HE ACTED SO RASHLY; THAT AT ALL TIMES LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT SHOULD PREVAIL IN THIS GREAT METROPOLITAN CITY.

Mayor William Hale Thompson, at the meeting of the city council Monday evening, without the slightest warning issued the following message which will for sometime to come close all the saloons within the city of Chicago on Sundays.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE TO COUNCIL CLOSING SALOONS ON SUNDAY.

I have recently received communications from citizens of Chicago that liquor is sold in this city on Sunday in violation of the state laws. I referred these communications to the corporation counsel for an opinion as to what is the law in regard thereto.

He advises me that the state law provides that "whoever keeps open any tippling house or place where liquor is sold or given away upon the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, shall be fined not exceeding \$200," and that the city ordinance permitting under certain restrictions saloons or dramshops to remain open on Sunday does not and cannot nullify the state law.

This being the law, as I am advised, and it being my duty as mayor to take care, so far as lies within my power, that the law is faithfully executed in the city, I hereby direct that saloons or dramshops shall comply with the law and close on Sunday. And the city collector is hereby ordered immediately to notify in writing all persons to whom he has issued licenses for saloons or dramshops that such persons must comply with the requirements of the state law.

WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON, Mayor.

The action of Mayor Thompson in that respect was like unto a clap of real thunder from a clear sky, even his closest friends among the saloon men those who loyally supported him as against the Hon. Robert M. Sweitzer did not know what was in store for them before the meeting of the city council on Monday evening and to say the least many of his warm admirers among the saloon men have not yet fully recovered their breaths from the effects of the severe body blow which they received from their friend Mayor Thompson.

Before departing for the far west on his special train that same evening Mayor Thompson instructed Chief of Police Charles C. Healy to enforce his message of proclamation closing the saloons in this city on the Lord's day or on each and every Sunday hereafter right up to the letter and with the entire police force at his back and with unlimited power at his command each and every saloon keeper will be promptly arrested and fined not less than two hundred dollars if he even attempts to sell one glass of beer or whiskey.

It seems that Mayor Thompson wantonly brought all of his political

troubles upon himself for just as soon as he had invaded the city hall he started out to become a world power in politics, the very first thing he attempted to do after becoming mayor of this city with the aid of the democratic supporters of Mayor Carter H. Harrison, was to force the leaders of the Republican party in this city and county to bow down real low unto him and nominate a lot of unknown democratic lawyers for Judges of the Circuit Court of Cook County, in order to carry out a secret understanding which he had with Mayor Harrison and his followers shortly before the spring election.

On that simple proposition the Hons. Charles S. Deneen, Roy O. West and their aids bitterly fought Mayor Thompson to a dead stand still and they won out electing 17 or 18 of the Republican Judicial candidates, earning everything high handed against Mayor Thompson and his Democratic shouters and retainers, after being run over and defeated in that direction he started out to unhorse the Hon. Roy O. West as the Illinois member of the Republican national committee and as an excuse for closing up the saloons on Sundays.

Mayor Thompson claims that his political enemies in the Republican party had for sometime past threatened to have him indicted for failing to enforce the laws closing the saloons on Sundays, which is all hash!

It should seem to all fair minded men and women too for that matter it makes not the slightest difference whether they belong to the wets or the drys, that Mayor Thompson acted rather hastily in that direction, that the people of Chicago should have been permitted to vote either in favor or against that proposition before he acted so rashly in that respect, that at all times local self government should prevail in this great cosmopolitan city.

COL. JOHN R. MARSHALL IS STILL HOLDING FORTH AT THE U. S. MILITARY TRAINING CAMP AT FORT SHERIDAN, ILLINOIS.

Col. John R. Marshall, who for many years headed the Eighth Regiment Illinois National Guards and commanded that regiment when it was in Cuba in 1898 during the Spanish-American War, is one of the most conspicuous figures at the U. S. Military Training Camp, Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

He has the distinction of being the only Afro-American in that camp, many of the most prominent citizens in Chicago including Congress Martin B. Madden, Judge Charles McDonald, Judge Harry Dolan and others are members of that camp and they all greet and treat Col. Marshall, as a true brother or like a real soldier of war.

CO-OPERATIVE COMPETITION.

A short Cut to Racial Prosperity. Business League Talk No. III.

"If the Colored grocerymen could in some way co-operate to protect themselves from bad creditors, it would do much to help them to greater success."

This statement was made at a recent meeting of the Local Negro Business League of Tuskegee, Ala.

Progressive White merchants in many localities are now co-operating to regulate the extension of credit and to extend their business through joint advertising plans and uniform systems of prices and store service. Colored men can perfect similar local organizations through their Local Business Leagues.

In some localities, our business men who happen to be in the same line have petty jealousies among themselves which tend to weaken their efforts. Instead of "knocking" and trying to undersell one another, they should combine for the common cause—reaching the strings of the Colored family purse which is constantly open to purchase food, clothing, and other necessities. Such co-operation would eliminate duplication of effort and thereby increase returns at decreased cost of selling.

If our business men in each community would come together in accordance with this suggestion, the following plan would, if put into operation, do much to reduce losses from bad debts:

1. Call a meeting of all the Colored business men and instruct each man to bring in a list of his customers.

2. Combine these lists alphabetically into one complete list and opposite the name and address of each customer place some symbol to indicate their rating. For instance, "A1" might represent "Good Risk;" "B3" might represent "Slow Pay, but Responsible;" etc., until every person in the town has been listed and rated so as to protect these business men.

3. Each merchant could then keep a complete list of these names for reference when about to extend credit to a customer. Great care should be taken, however, in keeping the meaning of the symbols confined to the knowledge of the business men who have co-operated under the plan. This list being nothing more than a confidential understanding between these men for their mutual protection.

Access to this list would be of great value to grocers, tailors, shoemakers, doctors, dentists and all business and professional men of the race.

In somewhat the same way these merchants could co-operate to advertise their business. A half-page in the local Colored paper may be purchased and several forceful and pointed advertisements of the "reason-why" style could be inserted in this space to show the many reasons why Colored people should patronize Colored business enterprises and somewhere in the advertisement the names of all the local merchants who have taken part in the plan should be inserted, and would in that way be associated with an idea which is both novel and progressive. An endless variety of these advertisements can be prepared on account of the breadth of the subject and the many reasons which may be advanced. At the same time this plan would secure more active co-operation from the Colored publisher to the mutual benefit of all members of the race. In case no Colored paper is published in that community, the matter may be put into the shape of a circular

or a letter and sent direct to every Colored person in the city.

Co-operative buying should be considered under this discussion, but we shall reserve it for a separate Talk, since its field is somewhat complicated and it could be best accomplished after the credit and advertising plans are worked out and confidence between the merchants established.

Detailed information concerning these plans will be furnished to the business men of any community FREE OF CHARGE if a letter is addressed to Emmett J. Scott, secretary, The National Negro Business League, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Local Negro Business Leagues should take steps to organize committees at once, to organize these credit and advertising clubs, and in communities where no Leagues are in operation a letter should be addressed to the Secretary of the National League who will forward information concerning them.

THE AFRO-AMERICAN PRESS SHOULD SAVE DOUGLASS HOME.

In spite of the fact that Dr. Booker T. Washington, a year or two ago, led an effort to raise \$4,000 to cancel the mortgage on Cedar Hill Anacostia, D. C., Frederick Douglass' home, left to the race by his wife (white) when she died some years ago, the mortgage still stands against the property. And Douglass, the greatest Afro-American. This is a sad commentary on this race of ours.—Cleveland Gazette.

We donated a bit of type to that effort at a time when we were type paupers. If Hon. Harry C. Smith wishes, The Leader believes, that under his captaincy, the Press in the various sections of the country could be interested enough to secure by public subscription. Whatever sum may be needed and clear this home.

Was not the immortal Douglass one of our first Colored editors if not the first? Then would it not be well for the press to interest itself in saving this home.

Should 200 of our editors print in their columns an appeal for a 10 cent contribution. Each paper pledging itself to raise at least \$20; the mortgage would be lifted before Emancipation Day, (Jan. 1, 1916.)

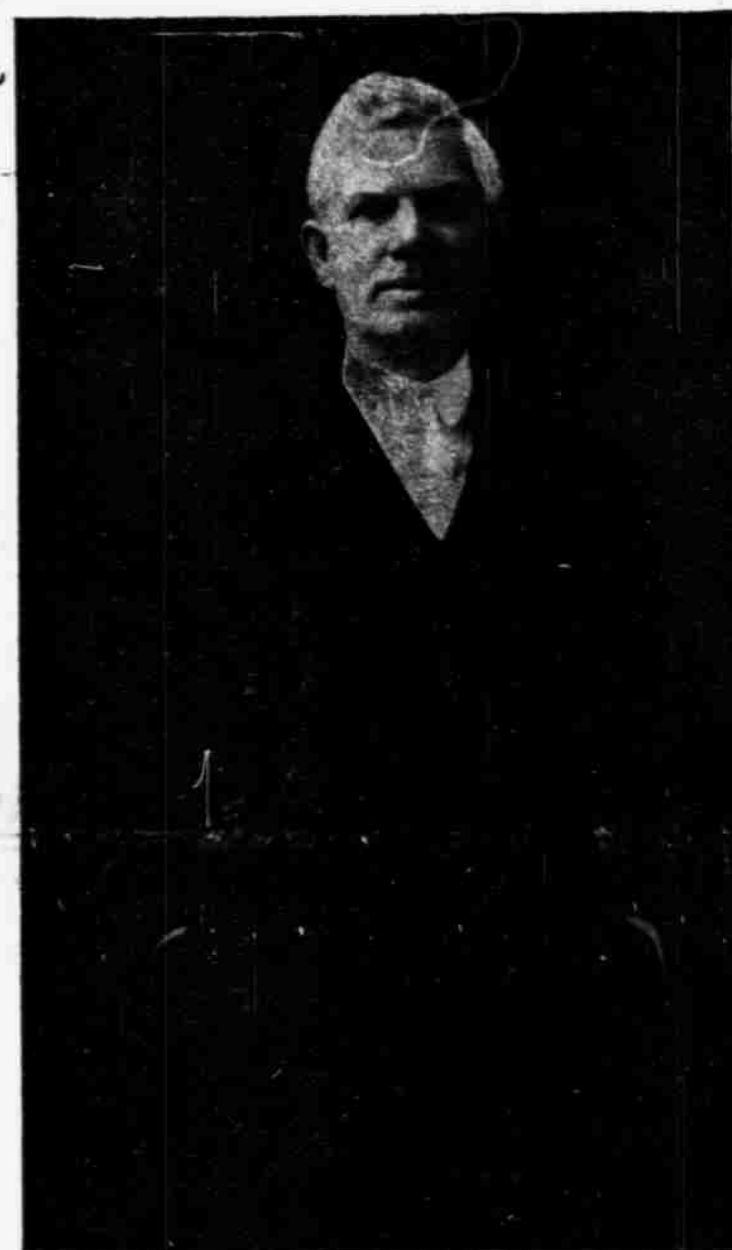
The Leader herewith nominates the three deans for a committee on arrangements and it awaits orders how to send a dollar on demand to form a part of the fund necessary to defray initial expenses. The names of the nominees are: Harry C. Smith, J. R. Clifford and W. H. Steward.

Speak up gentlemen. Shall the Press demonstrate to the race that it can do things? Do them in record time! What is the power of the Press? Let us show!—The Leader, Detroit, Mich., October 2, 1915.

The writer stands ready and willing to join in the movement to help to save the home of Frederick Douglass.—Ed.

COL. FRANKLIN A. DENISON, COMMANDING THE EIGHTH REGIMENT ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARDS CHOSEN ONE OF THE CRIME COMMISSIONERS.

The first of this week, Harry Olson, Chief Justice of the Municipal Court of Chicago and his associates chose Col. Franklin A. Denison, commanding the Eighth Regiment Illinois National Guards, as one of the members of the Crime Commission much to the delight of the many friends of Col. Denison, who is in every way thoroughly capable to serve the people of Chicago, in that capacity.



HON. MARTIN B. MADDEN.

The popular member of Congress, from the First Congressional District of Illinois, who is serving as one of Uncle Sam's soldiers at Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

DISTINGUISHED PARTY AT CODEN. Special to The Broad Ax.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Allen of Mobile, Alabama, are at this time entertaining a distinguished party of well known Colored men for the last fifteen days in September at their summer home, Coden-on-the-Bay, 23 miles below Mobile. A large gasoline launch is at the disposal of the party, and each day finds them fishing on the waters adjacent to Coden, enjoying their vacation season.

In the party were Dr. Booker T. Washington, founder and Principal of Tuskegee Institute; Dr. George Cleveland Hall, the well known surgeon and physician of Chicago, Illinois; Dr. John A. Kenney, Medical Director of the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital at Tuskegee; Mr. V. H. Tulane, Cashier of the Alabama Penny-Prudential Savings Bank at Montgomery, Ala.; Major J. B. Ramsey, Commandant of Cadets at Tuskegee Institute, and Mr. Emmett J. Scott, Secretary of Tuskegee Institute.

During a part of the time Mr. Nathan Hunt, stenographer and Capt. A. D. Foster, of the General Stores Division, both also of Tuskegee, have been at Coden.

EDWARD D. GREEN, EX-MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE OF ILLINOIS BECOMES ONE OF THE REAL ESTATE EXPERTS FOR THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

The latter part of last week Mayor William Hale Thompson, selected Edward D. Green, Ex-member of the legislature of Illinois as one of the Real Estate Experts for the city of Chicago, and Mr. Green started in to work shortly after his appointment and he is now on the job every day.

It is said, that he will draw down about \$2,000 bones per year.

THE NEW OFFICERS OF THE OLD FOLKS HOME WILL BE INSTALLED AT THE Y. M. C. A. TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12.

The installation of officers of the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored People will be held at the Y. M. C. A., Wabash avenue and 38th St., Tuesday, Oct. 12th, 1915, 8 P. M. Speaker, Dr. Frank Gunsaulus. Musical programme in charge of Madam Anita Patti Brown. This opportunity to become interested in the "Home" should not be missed. It is the hope of those concerned to awaken a general interest in this institution and a cordial invitation is extended to the public to be present at this meeting. Admission free.

WHITE GIRLS RUN AWAY WITH COLORED LOVERS.

Columbus, O.—Probate Judge Black last Saturday delayed and perhaps prevented the marriage of two Colored men to two white girls, all natives of Kentucky.

They are Joe Billingham, aged 33, a laborer, who sought to marry Beulah Snowden, aged 21, a seamstress; and John Palmer, aged 21, a tailor, who wanted a license to marry Pearl Young, age 21, seamstress.

All gave their residence as Columbus. It is suspected, however, that they came to Ohio from Kentucky because the laws in their State do not permit the two races to intermarry.

Not knowing whether to issue the licenses, Clerk Bert Peer called Judge Black. The latter told the quartet to bring their parents to give consent to the marriages. They did not return.

Dr. A. Wilberforce Williams, 3252 S. State street; returned home this week; from attending a Tuberculosis Conference at Indianapolis, Ind.